



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1994/358
29 March 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 29 MARCH 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions, I have the honour to request you to circulate the letter dated 24 March 1994 addressed to you from His Excellency Mr. Kim Yong Nam, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) PAK Gil Yon
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

**Letter dated 24 March 1994 from the Permanent Representative of
the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General**

I present my compliments to you and have the honour to enclose herewith a letter dated 24 March 1994 from His Excellency Mr. Kim Yong Nam, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(Signed) PAK Gil Yon
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Appendix

Letter dated 24 March 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of
the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General

It is with a feeling of satisfaction that I am recalling the meaningful meetings and constructive exchange of views we held during your visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea late last year, which have helped to promote friendship between us and, in particular, to deepen further your interest in and understanding of the Korean question and the current situation on the Korean peninsula.

Therefore, I deem it my duty to remind you once again that, in connection with moves now under way to resume discussion of the so-called "nuclear issue" of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Security Council under the manipulation of the United States of America, this is an issue to be negotiated and resolved bilaterally by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States and any discussion thereof by the Security Council will only further complicate the matter.

The nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula is the product of the United States policy of antagonizing and strangling the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and it is, therefore, the politico-military issue to be resolved first between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States.

I believe that you, too, are well aware of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's position that the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula must be settled through the Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States negotiations and also of the patient efforts the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made to achieve a radical resolution of the issue on the basis of the principle of impartiality.

In particular, since the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has accepted sufficient inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for maintaining the continuity of safeguards in accordance with the recent Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States agreement and fulfilled its obligations in good faith, nothing whatsoever can justify discussion of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's "nuclear issue" by the Security Council.

The United States has intentionally imposed unreasonable preconditions on holding a third round of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States talks and committed the perfidy of reneging on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea-United States agreement just after the completion of the inspection in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As for the truth of the situation, I wish to invite you to refer to the enclosed documents, including the statement of the spokesman of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's Ministry of Foreign Affairs. 1/

In the light of the political nature of the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula as well as the root cause of its origination and in view of the real

/...

state of current developments, it is unreasonable in all respects for the Security Council to hold discussions or adopt any unjustified resolution on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's "nuclear issue", under the coercion of the United States.

Moreover, it should be noted that, since the United Nations is a belligerent party vis-à-vis the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the Korean Armistice Agreement, submission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issue to the Security Council by the hostile States that have fought the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the name of the United Nations constitutes, by itself, an act of violating the principles of international justice and impartiality that are enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea's decision in March 1993 to withdraw from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons was a self-defensive measure aimed at safeguarding the supreme interests of our State against the nuclear threat posed by the United States, and it was a legitimate action stipulated in the Treaty.

Therefore, if the Security Council sincerely wants a resolution of the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula, it should have discussed, earlier at that time, the matter of removing the United States nuclear threat against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At present, the United States is attempting to bring pressure to bear upon the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by clothing its ill-intended intrigue with the words "the view of the international community", taking advantage of the Security Council, but such pressure will never help to resolve any matters.

If the Security Council discusses, despite our objection, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea nuclear issue in accordance with the intention of the United States and adopts any resolution, it will only create complexity and difficulties rather than help to resolve the issue and furthermore, will block its unbiased resolution.

What position and attitude the Security Council will take with respect to our "nuclear issue" is a serious matter related to the authority of the Security Council.

If the States members of the Security Council move under the manipulation of the United States, the only super-Power, it will turn out, after all, that the Security Council is used politically for the policy of the United States to strangle the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Security Council will prove to have turned into the tool of executing the strong-arm policy of the United States and there will come the danger that the unsavoury history of the 1950s might repeat itself again on the Korean peninsula.

If the Security Council discusses the Democratic People's Republic of Korea "issue" on the basis of the unjust IAEA resolution and adopts any prejudiced resolution this time, it will only help to defend and encourage the partiality

of the IAEA secretariat and, accordingly, we will be compelled to take countermeasures in response to that.

As IAEA's partiality is widening, it is too self-evident that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will neither be able to keep its peaceful nuclear activities frozen indefinitely nor will it be able to provide cooperation for the IAEA's safeguards activities on the appropriate level.

I would like to hope that, as Secretary-General, you will pay due attention to preventing the international nuclear non-proliferation regime from being turned into a tool serving the super-Power's strong-arm policy and also to helping to bring about a fair resolution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's "nuclear issue" on the basis of the principle of international justice and democracy, the life and soul of the United Nations.

It is also to be hoped that the Security Council will neither undermine the Member States' expectations of the United Nations nor disappoint them at a time when the United Nations is seeking momentous changes on the eve of the fiftieth anniversary of its establishment.

Notes

1/ For the texts of the enclosures, see S/1994/204, S/1994/319, S/1994/327 and S/1994/344.
